Num. CXIV.] THE [illegible]

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Price Six-Pence.] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1788. [VOL. III.

PITTSBURGH: *Printed and Sold by* JOHN SCULL, *at his Printing-Office near the Ferry.*

James M'Kay, Bluedyer,

INFORMS the public that he follows the Blue-dying buſineſs in the town of Waſhington. Any perſon in or near Pittſburgh, wanting yarn dyed, by leaving it at Mr. David Watſon's, Tanner, ſhall have it regularly returned in the ſpace of one month from the time he receives it. July 14, 1788.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe to Baltimore and George Town, and now opening at Pittſburgh, a Large and General Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and WEST INDIA GOODS, which will be ſold on the loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail, by

Elliot, Williams,

And COMPANY,

At their Store the corner of Front and Ferry Streets, lately occupied by Mr. Devereux Smith.

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and CUTLERY.

BLUE, green, olive, claret, mixed, drab 7-8 duffils
Blue, green, ſcarlet, claret, brown, bottle-green, mixed, drab, 6-4 broad cloths
Womens ſcarlet cardinals
Blue, green, pink, drab, and brown cambletts
Blue, yellow, green, pink brown and white callimancoes
Blue, green, brown drab and white ſhalloons
Blue, green, crimſon and pink moreens
Blue, green, brown and drab antzloons
Pink, green, blue and drab joans ſpinning.
Joans and fuſtians of different qualities
Nankeens
Corduroys, velvets and velvorets of different kinds.
Buff ſattinet
Cotton ribbed do.
Chintzes, callicoes and printed linens of all widths and prices
Yard and 7-8 iriſh linens
Ruſſia ſheetings
German oznabrigs and ticklenburghs
Bandanoe, Barcelona, black and figured ſilk linen and cotton handkerchiefs of all ſizes
Muſlin, lawn, and kenting do.
Silk, thread, cotton, and worſted mens and womens hoſe
Mantuas, ſattins, pelongs and perſians
Black and white flowered, figured and plain gauze
Figured and plain muſlin
Book and jaconet muſlin
Humhums
Plain and ſprigged lawns
Flowered and needle worked lawn aprons
Coverlids
Blankets of all kinds and qualities
Black, white, ſilk and thread lace
Silk and hair twiſt
Sewing ſilk of different kinds.
White and colrd. thread
Bobbin
Tapes
Tully and lettered gartering
Quality binding
Check of all kinds
Mens fine and coarſe hats
Childrens do.
Womens beaver, Dunſtable & Leghorn hats of the neweſt faſhion
Mens & womens ſilk thread & leather gloves & mitts
Womens ſtuff & leather ſhoes
Mens boots & ſhoes
Childrens ſhoes
Elegant fans
Umbrellas
Double gilt coat & waiſt. coat buttons
Basket, mohair & metal buttons
Leather, braſs & japanned ink pots
Sealing wax & wafers
Writing paper & quills
Powder bags and puffs
Hair powder and pomatum
Shaving boxes & bruſhes
Dreſſing & looking glaſſes
Barbers dreſſing combs
Ivory & ridding do.
Womens crooked do.
Tooth bruſhes
Clothes do.
Sweeping do.
Shoe & buckle do.
Black ball
Oſtrich feathers
Fox tail do.
Curry combs & bruſhes
Snuff in bottles
Playing cards
Wool & cotton cards
Cotton in bags
Tumblers & wine glaſſes
Carpenters & ſhoemakers tools well aſſorted
Caſtings of all kinds well aſſorted
Knives & forks
Deſert do.
Carving do.
Butchers do.
Pen do.
Pocket do.
Womens & taylors ſciſſars & ſhears
Ditto thimbles
Razors with ſtrops complete
Pinchbeck, braſs & plated ſhoe & knee buckles
Stock & hat do.
Sleeve do.
Cork ſcrews
Gimblets of all ſizes
Plated and ſteel ſpurs
Sawmill, croſs cut and whip ſaws
Steel plated and common hand do.
Surveyors compaſſes
Smoothing irons
Candleſticks and ſnuffers
Hair pins
Aſſorted watch chains & ſeals
Hooks and eyes
White Chapel needles
Needles and pins
Knitting needles
Braſs curtain rings
Spectacles
Money ſcales
Scythes and ſickles
Frying pans
Gridirons
Saddles and bridles
Stirrup irons
Locks and hinges of all kinds
Braſs cocks
Jews harps
Pewter diſhes, plates, baſons and mugs of different ſizes
Tin kettles
Tea cups and ſaucers
Crowley's ſteel
Bar iron
Nails of all kinds
Gunpowder, ſhot and bar lead
Flints

GROCERIES.

Beſt hyſon tea
Souchong and bohea do.
Coffee
Chocolate
Loaf Sugar
Muſcovado do.
Molaſſes
Pepper
Alſpice
Nutmegs
Cinnamon
Mace
Cloves
Almonds
Raiſins
Prunes
Figs
Madder
Red wood
Caſtile ſoap
Madeira, Claret, Port, and Liſbon wines
Jamaica ſpirits
Weſt India rum
Shrub and
Porter.

They will receive in payment for any of the above articles, caſh, ginſeng, peltry, bacon, beef, cattle on foot, whiſkey, flour, butter, cheeſe, tallow, candlewick, hard ſoap, and vinegar. They flatter themſelves they will merit the attention of the public by ſelling their goods cheap, and keeping a well aſſorted Store.

Pittſburgh, July 18, 1788.

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

By the Vice Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears from a repreſentation made by ſome of the magiſtrates of Franklin county, that a certain William Nugent has been charged with felony, & other crimes, by a grand jury of the ſaid county; and that the ſaid William Nugent is now at large, and lurking about, to the terror and annoyance of the good people of the county. And whereas it is of great importance to the citizens of this commonwealth, that ſuch heinous offenders ſhould be brought to condign puniſhment. We have thought fit to offer, and do hereby offer, a public reward of Two Hunred Dollars to any perſon or perſons, who ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid William Nugent, in the jail of any county within this commonwealth, to be paid on his conviction of the crime aforeſaid: And all judges, juſtices, ſheriffs and conſtables, are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required to make diligent ſearch and enquiry after, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to apprehend and ſecure the ſaid William Nugent, ſo that he may be dealt with according to law.

Given in Council, under the hand of the Honorable Peter Muhlenberg, eſquire, Vice Preſident, and the ſeal of the State, at Philadelphia, this ſeventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the thirteenth.

PETER MUHLENBERG.

Atteſt.
Charles Biddle, Secretary.

††† William Nugent is about five feet ten inches high, 50 years of age, grey headed, a farther deſcription is unneceſſary, as he well known in the back counties.

Philadelphia, Receiver-General's Office, September 2, 1788.

PURSUANT to the reſolves of the Supreme Executive Council, bearing date the 29th of Auguſt laſt, and their inſtructions received by the ſubſcriber, NOTICE is hereby given, that a PUBLIC SALE will commence on *Wedneſday* the 19th day of November next, at the *Coffee Houſe* in the city of Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of the TOWN and OUT-LOTS and SMALL FARMS, within "the Reſerved Tract oppoſite Pittſburgh," agreeably to a Plan of the ſame.

The Purchaſe money will be receivable in Gold or Silver, Bills of Credit of this State of the laſt Emiſſion, or Certificates upon which Intereſt is by Law made payable at the ſtate treaſury, and all intereſt due thereon ſhall be allowed till the time of payment. Payment to be made within 30 days after ſale, or the premiſes to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to ſuſtain any loſs which may ariſe on a future ſale.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver-General.

N. B. The Sales to continue from day to day until the whole ſhall be ſold, unleſs otherwiſe directed by the Supreme Executive Council. A Plan of ſaid Lots may be ſeen at the Coffee Houſe aforeſaid, and alſo, in a few days, at the Printing Office in Pittſburgh.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that William Mann, late of Huntington township, county of Weſtmoreland, hath obtained a note of the ſubſcriber for Fifty Pounds, due in November, 1790; ſaid note being given in reſtitution of part payment of a tract of land, and as that land appears to have a prior title than that of William Mann's, I therefore forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame until I receive a ſufficient title for the ſaid land.

CHRISTIAN HOFFSTELLER.

THE Truſtees of the Pittſburgh Academy are requeſted to meet at the houſe of Mr. David Duncan, in Pittſburgh, on the firſt Tueſday in December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

ROBERT GALBRAITH, Secretary.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 26th, 1788.

Medicinal Springs,

In Waſhington County, ten miles from Pittſburgh, and fifteen from the town of Waſhington.

THE vaſt concourſe of people that reſort to thoſe ſprings, not only for the benefit of attaining that deſirable object health, but from motives of curioſity, and to aſcertain the truth of ſeveral extraordinary cures that the waters have performed, having rendered it neceſſary that ſome kind of entertainment ſhould be procured on the ſpot.

The ſubſcribers, at the inſtance of ſeveral reſpectable inhabitants in the neighbourhood, have undertaken to keep up a conſtant ſupply of all kinds of refreſhment that the country will admit of, for the benefit of travellers, with a good aſſortment of wine, punch, beer, cyder, with feed for horſes, &c. Thoſe gentlemen who favor them with their cuſtom, may depend that good decorum and order will be kept up, and every attention poſſible paid to their commands. The place of entertainment was opened on Thurſday laſt, the 28th inſtant, by

ANDREW WATSON,
W. H. BEAUMONT.

Auguſt 29, 1788.

To the Publisher, &c.

SIR,

I have just been reading "An account of Switzerland," where I met with the following remarkable instance of courage and resolution in a native of that country. As the book is scarce, it may perhaps not be unacceptable to your readers; and if you have room for it, it is at your service.

Yours &c.

HEARTFREE.

AMONG the many ridiculous pieces of tyranny exercised by these governors, Grisler, of Ury, invented one, more like a frolic of Claudius, Caligula or Phalaris, than an act of justice. He caused a pole to be erected in the market place of Alterf, the capital of Ury, upon which he hung his cap, and published an order that every body, on pain of death, should salute it, by pulling off his cap and bending his knee as he passed before it, with the same respect as if he were there in person. The people, for fear of punishment, were forced to comply with this kind of idolatrous ceremony, till one William Tell, a sturdy youth, passed often by without paying his respects to the cap; whereof the governor being informed, sent for him, and asked the reason of his disobedience. Tell would have excused himself upon his rustic city and ignorance of the order; but the governor would not admit of his excuse; and sending for one of his favorite sons, condemned Tell, by way of punishment, [because he was a good bowman] to shoot at a considerable distance with an arrow at an apple placed upon his son's head, declaring at the same time that if he missed it he should be immediately hanged. The fond father, for fear of killing his son, refused to make the trial, and offered rather to submit to death himself; but the governor would not accept his offer; and to force him to comply, told him, that if he did not immediately obey his sentence he would hang up the son as well as himself. The father, finding he could gain nothing by his entreaties, and more out of a desire of saving his son's life than his own, submitted to make the experiment in the market place, in presence of the governor, and of a multitude of people drawn together to see so whimsical an act of justice. The poor man took his arrows out of the quiver, and with a trembling hand drew his bow. However, either by skill or good luck, he shot the apple off his son's head without hurting him; upon which the people raised a general shout, both for joy of his escape and in applause of his dexterity. The governor, vexed that Tell had so artfully escaped his vengeance, was resolved to entrap him another way; and therefore having observed that he had two arrows stuck in his girdle, though he was to have but one shot, asked him the reason of it, and promised to forgive him whatever his design was; when Tell bravely answered, in the fulness of his resentment, that he drew two arrows out of his quiver with a firm resolution of killing him with the second, if he had killed his son with the first. The governor, enraged at his answer, told him he would spare his life for his dexterity, according to his promise; but that, for his felonious intention, he should spend it in a dark prison: and thereupon immediately ordered him to be put on board a boat that was to carry him to Caffenach, a castle on the lake of Lucerne, he himself going with him in the boat to see his sentence executed. When they had sailed about half way up the lake, so violent a storm arose that they were in great danger of splitting upon the rocks, as none of the boatmen knew how to steer in such rough water. In this extremity, one of the governor's servant, who knew that Tell was reckoned one of the best watermen in the country, told his master, that there was no way of saving their lives unless he would allow them to unbind Tell and put him at the helm. The governor consented, and it was done. Tell with much ado steered the boat from the middle of the lake, and made towards the shore, near which lay a piece of a rock, whereof the top was above the water: and finding that a fit opportunity of making his escape, he slily stept out upon the rock, shoved the boat with his foot back again into the lake, and from thence got ashore among the mountains. The governor in the mean time was tossed about the lake with great hazard of his life: however, at last the boat reached a place called Brunnen, where he and his retinue went on shore, from whence he designed going to Caffenach by land. Tell having notice of his design, lay in wait for him upon the road, hiding himself among the bushes; and, as the governor passed in a hollow way shot him through the heart with an arrow, and left him dead upon the spot. He in the mean time escaped and got out of reach before any of the governor's retinue could tell which way to pursue him.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, June 28.

A LETTER from Leghorn of the 6th of June, says, "The Imperial internuncio at Constantinople is now performing quarantine here, a better situation than that of being shut up in the Seven Towers. We have no particular news, more than that the grand vizir is arrived at Belgrade; and it is said that the Austrians have made another attack at Dubitza, and taken it, but not without considerable loss."

By a ship arrived from Goree at Brest, there is an account that l'Amiable Louise, captain Dore, of Havre, being at anchor on the 7th of April last in the road of d'Albreda, in the river Gambia, where the French have a factory, the blacks that were on board, to the number of 114, revolted, and killed three of the crew, obliged the others to fly on board La Maria Victoire, of Bourdeaux, captain Girant, who happened to be laying at anchor also. The latter ship immediately began firing on the former, to oblige the captives to abandon her; but they being protected by the inhabitants of d'Albreda and the environs, who went on board to the number of 100, an engagement between the the two ships ensued, which lasted upwards of three hours. The inhabitants of d'Albreda took all the blacks out of l'Amiable Louise except five wounded, and they pillaged the ship of all the merchandize and clothes of the crew.

The officers again took possession of her by help of the boat of la Maria Victoire, who had one man killed. The captains, fearing some ill consequence may arise from what has happened, have tho't proper to retire to Goree; and captain Dore advises the French not to send any vessels to that part of the coast as the king of Bar has promised to destroy any French ship which may come to treat. And the captain adds that the king is strong enough to effect his purpose, and become master of any ship except ships of war.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, June 11.

"Intelligence is just received in this city, that the Ottoman Porte has declared war against the king and the republic, on pretence that Poland has furnished the enemies of his sublime highness with the necessaries for war, contrary to the convention that subsists between the two powers: and unless the Russians and Austrians should cut them out work enough, the Turks will certainly enter this kingdom with the sword."

By a gentleman just arrived from France, we give the following authentic intelligence: He was at Reins the 1st of June, the day on which the parliament was exiled, and finding that matters were coming to an extremity by the military being called to the assistance of the king's orders, he left the town by the advice of his friends; the forces at Reins were not sufficient to perform the task; expresses were sent for more troops, and a body of between ten and eleven thousand men marched for Reins, and encamped before the town, the gates being shut against them; they cut all the corn down which was grown near the city where they encamped. At eleven o'clock at night on the 2d of June, an attack was made on the city, and after throwing in a few bombs they forced the south gate, and the people defended themselves till upwards of eleven hundred were killed. He says throughout Britany, and the provinces thro' which he passed, the freedom of conversation for their liberties was such that he began to think himself in England. In Reins and many other towns the following were posted up in different parts of the provinces: "Louis the severe, the present king of France, who has given liberty to America, and made his own subjects slaves." In other places through which he passed was wrote in French. "No parliament! No king!"

American Occurrences.

BOSTON. September 5.

We learn from Providence, Rhode Island, that Mr. Knight Dexter, of that town, has patriotically offered to contribute ten acres of good land, in the town of Providence, towards establishing a manufactory.

Sept. 6. It is with great pleasure we inform our readers, that the buildings and works, in which the manufactory of Sail Cloth and Glass are intended to be carried on, the one in Nassau street, and the other in Essex-street, are prosecuting with the utmost vigor, and promise soon to be completed, and to give employment to a great number of persons, especially females, who now "eat the bread of idleness," from the want of some calling whereby they may get an honest livelihood.

HARTFORD, September 8.

Last Saturday se'nnight, about four o'clock in the afternoon, a flash of lightning, conducted by the chimney entered the dwelling house of Mr Silas Mun[illegible], of East Windsor, struck him and a son, a young lad, who were standing near the chimney to the floor; one fork of the livid flash struck him on the side next the chimney, burning most of his clothes on that side from his shoulder to his foot, scorching his flesh in a very surprising manner; they were both very much stunned by the shock, but are likely to recover.

His wife and the rest of his family were in the same room, but providentially did not receive any material harm; the roof of the house, chimney and hearth sustained considerable damage, being shattered in a most shocking manner.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 12.

A Halifax paper of August 21st has the following: Tuesday last arrived here his majesty's ship Resource, captain Minchin, with two American vessels, taken at Crow Harbour, for trading contrary to the treaty of peace; one of them is the schooner Polly, captain Clark, belonging to Boston; the other is the schooner Nancy, captain Saunders, from Rhode Island.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.

Extracts from the Proceedings of the General Assembly, Monday, Sept. 8, 1788. P. M.

The following letters from South-Carolina, Virginia, New-York and North-Carolina, were ordered to be entered on the minutes of the house, viz.

(CIRCULAR)

Charleston, 24th May, 1788.

SIR,

I have the honor of informing your excellency, that the convention of the people of South Carolina this day ratified the constitution proposed for the government of the United States by the federal convention.

With due consideration and respect, I remain your excellency's most obedient humble servant,

THOMAS PINCKNEY.

His Excellency the President of Pennsylvania.

Virginia, June 28, 1788.

SIR,

By direction of the convention of this state, I have the honor of transmitting to your excellency, copies of their ratification of the constitution proposed for the government of the United States, and of amendments which they wish to take place therein. With sentiments of great respect, I am, sir, your excellency's most obedient servant.

EDMUND PENDLETON, President.

His Excellency the President of Pennsylvania.

In Convention at Poughkeepsie, State of New York, July 26, 1788.

(CIRCULAR)

SIR,

We, the members of the convention of this state, have deliberately and maturely considered the constitution proposed for the United States. Several articles in it appear so exceptionable to a majority of us, that nothing but the fullest confidence of obtaining a revision of them by a general convention, and an invincible reluctance to separate from our sister states, could have prevailed upon a sufficient number to ratify it, without stipulating for previous amendments. We all unite in opinion, that such a revision will be necessary to recommend it to the approbation and support of a numerous body of our constituents. We observe that amendments have been proposed, and are anxiously desired by several of the states, as well as by this; and we think it of great importance, that effectual measures be immediately taken for calling a convention, to meet at a period not far remote; for we are convinced, that the apprehensions and discontents which those articles occasion, cannot be removed or allayed, unless an act to provide for it, be among the first that shall be passed by the new congress. As it is essential that an application for the purpose should be made to them, by two-thirds of the states, we earnestly exhort and request the legislature of your commonwealth to take the earliest opportunity of making it. We are persuaded that a similar one will be made by our legislature, at their next session; and we ardently wish and desire, that the other states may concur in adopting and promoting the measure. It cannot be necessary to observe, that no government, however constructed, can operate well, unless it possesses the confidence and good will of the great body of the people; and as we desire nothing more than that the amendments proposed by this, or other states, be submitted to the consideration and decision of a general convention, we flatter ourselves, that motives of mutual affection and conciliation, will conspire with the obvious dictates of sound policy, to induce even such states, as may be content with eve-

To the Publisher, &c.

SIR,

I have just been reading "An account of Switzerland," where I met with the following remarkable instance of courage and resolution in a native of that country. As the book is scarce, it may perhaps not be unacceptable to your readers; and if you have room for it, it is at your service.

Yours &c.

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Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, June 28.

A LETTER from Leghorn of the 6th of June, says, "The Imperial internuncio at Constantinople is now performing quarantine here, a better situation than that of being shut up in the Seven Towers. We have no particular news, more than that the grand vizir is arrived at Belgrade: and it is said that the Austrians have made another attack at Dubitza, and taken it, but not without considerable loss."

By a ship arrived from Goree at Brest, there is an account that l'Amiable Louise, captain Dore, of Havre, being at anchor on the 7th of April last in the road of d'Albreda, in the river Gambia, where the French have a factory, the blacks that were on board, to the number of 114, revolted, and killed three of the crew, obliged the others to fly on board La Maria Victoire, of Bourdeaux, captain Girant, who happened to be laying at anchor also. The latter ship immediately began firing on the former, to oblige the captives to abandon her; but they being protected by the inhabitants of d'Albreda and the environs, who went on board to the number of 100, an engagement between the the two ships ensued, which lasted upwards of three hours. The inhabitants of d'Albreda took all the blacks out of l'Amiable Louise except five wounded, and they pillaged the ship of all the merchandize and clothes of the crew.

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Extract of a letter from Warsaw, June 11.

"Intelligence is just received in this city, that the Ottoman Porte has declared war against the king and the republic, on pretence that Poland has furnished the enemies of his sublime highness with the necessaries for war, contrary to the convention that subsists between the two powers: and unless the Russians and Austrians should cut them out work enough, the Turks will certainly enter this kingdom with the sword."

By a gentleman just arrived from France, we give the following authentic intelligence: He was at Reins the 1st of June, the day on which the parliament was exiled, and finding that matters were coming to an extremity by the military being called to the assistance of the king's orders, he left the town by the advice of his friends; the forces at Reins were not sufficient to perform the task; expresses were sent for more troops, and a body of between ten and eleven thousand men marched for Reins, and encamped before the town, the gates being shut against them; they cut all the corn down which was grown near the city where they encamped. At eleven o'clock at night on the 2d of June, an attack was made on the city, and after throwing in a few bombs they forced the south gate, and the people defended themselves till upwards of eleven hundred were killed. He says throughout Britany, and the provinces thro' which he passed, the freedom of conversation for their liberties was such that he began to think himself in England. In Reins and many other towns the following were posted up in different parts of the provinces: "Louis the severe, the present king of France, who has given liberty to America, and made his own subjects slaves." In other places through which he passed was wrote in French. "No parliament! No king!"

American Occurrences.

BOSTON, September 5.

We learn from Providence, Rhode Island, that Mr. Knight Dexter, of that town, has patriotically offered to contribute ten acres of good land, in the town of Providence, towards establishing a manufactory.

Sept. 6. It is with great pleasure we inform our readers, that the buildings and works, in which the manufactory of Sail Cloth and Glass are intended to be carried on, the one in Nassau street, and the other in Essex-street, are prosecuting with the utmost vigor, and promise soon to be completed, and to give employment to a great number of persons, especially females, who now "eat the bread of idleness," from the want of some calling whereby they may get an honest livelihood.

HARTFORD, September 8.

Last Saturday se'nnight, about four o'clock in the afternoon, a flash of lightning, conducted by the chimney entered the dwelling house of Mr Silas Mumford, of East Windsor, struck him and a son, a young lad, who were standing near the chimney to the floor; one fork of the livid flash struck him on the side next the chimney, burning most of his clothes on that side from his shoulder to his foot, scorching his flesh in a very surprising manner; they were both very much stunned by the shock, but are likely to recover.

His wife and the rest of his family were in the same room, but providentially did not receive any material harm; the roof of the house, chimney and hearth sustained considerable damage, being shattered in a most shocking manner.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 12.

A Halifax paper of August 21st has the following: Tuesday last arrived here his majesty's ship Resource, captain Minchin, with two American vessels, taken at Crow Harbour, for trading contrary to the treaty of peace; one of them is the schooner Polly, captain Clark, belonging to Boston; the other is the schooner Nancy, captain Saunders, from Rhode Island.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.

Extracts from the Proceedings of the General Assembly, Monday, Sept. 8, 1788. P. M.

The following letters from South-Carolina, Virginia, New-York and North-Carolina, were ordered to be entered on the minutes of the house, viz.

(CIRCULAR)

Charleston, 24th May, 1788.

SIR,

I have the honor of informing your excellency, that the convention of the people of South Carolina this day ratified the constitution proposed for the government of the United States by the federal convention.

With due consideration and respect, I remain your excellency's most obedient humble servant,

THOMAS PINCKNEY.

His Excellency the President of Pennsylvania.

Virginia, June 28, 1788.

SIR,

By direction of the convention of this state, I have the honor of transmitting to your excellency, copies of their ratification of the constitution proposed for the government of the United States, and of amendments which they wish to take place therein. With sentiments of great respect, I am, sir, your excellency's most obedient servant.

EDMUND PENDLETON, President.

His Excellency the President of Pennsylvania.

In Convention at Poughkeepsie, State of New York, July 26, 1788.

(CIRCULAR)

SIR,

We, the members of the convention of this state, have deliberately and maturely considered the constitution proposed for the United States. Several articles in it appear so exceptionable to a majority of us, that nothing but the fullest confidence of obtaining a revision of them by a general convention, and an invincible reluctance to separate from our sister states, could have prevailed upon a sufficient number to ratify it, without stipulating for previous amendments. We all unite in opinion, that such a revision will be necessary to recommend it to the approbation and support of a numerous body of our constituents. We observe that amendments have been proposed, and are anxiously desired by several of the states, as well as by this; and we think it of great importance, that effectual measures be immediately taken for calling a convention, to meet at a period not far remote; for we are convinced, that the apprehensions and discontents which those articles occasion, cannot be removed or allayed, unless an act to provide for it, be among the first that shall be passed by the new congress. As it is essential that an application for the purpose should be made to them, by two-thirds of the states, we earnestly exhort and request the legislature of your commonwealth to take the earliest opportunity of making it. We are persuaded that a similar one will be made by our legislature, at their next session; and we ardently wish and desire, that the other states may concur in adopting and promoting this measure. It cannot be necessary to observe, that no government, however constructed, can operate well, unless it possesses the confidence and good will of the great body of the people; and as we desire nothing more than that the amendments proposed by this, or other states, be submitted to the consideration and decision of a general convention, we flatter ourselves, that motives of mutual affection and conciliation will conspire with the obvious dictates of sound policy, to induce even such states, as may become [illegible] with eve-

-yinclain the conſtitution, to gratify the reaſonable deſire of that numerous claſs of American citizens who are anxious to obtain amendments of ſome of them.

Our amendments will manifeſt, that none of them originated in local views, as they are ſuch, if acceded to, muſt equally affect every ſtate in the union. Our attachment to our ſiſter ſtates, and the confidence we repoſe in them, cannot be more demonſtrated, than by acceding to a government, which many of us think very imperfect, and devolving the the power of determining, whether that government ſhall be rendered perpetual in its preſent form, or altered agreeable to our wiſhes, on a minority of the ſtates with whom we unite.

We requeſt the favor of your excellency to lay this letter before the legiſlature of your commonwealth; and we are perſuaded, that your regard for our national harmony and good government, will induce you to promote a meaſure, which we are unanimous in thinking very conducive to thoſe intereſting objects.

We have the honor to be, with the higheſt reſpect, your excellency's moſt obedient ſervants.

By the unanimous order of the Convention,

GEORGE CLINTON, Preſident.

His Excellency the Governor of Pennſylvania.

Edenton, 12th Auguſt, 1788.

SIR,

By order of the convention of the people of North Carolina, aſſembled to deliberate on the adoption of the conſtitution, propoſed for the government of the United States of America, I ſend you the enclоſed extract from the journal of their proceedings.

I have the honor to be, with the greateſt conſideration and reſpect, ſir, your excellency's moſt obedient ſervant,

SAMUEL JOHNSTON, Preſident.

His Excellency the Preſident of Pennſylvania.

Tueſday, September 9, 1788. A. M.

A letter from the honorable the Vice Preſident of the ſupreme executive council, was preſented to the chair and read, as follows, viz

In COUNCIL,

Philadelphia, September 8, 1788.

SIR,

By direction of the board I do myſelf the honor to tranſmit you, for the conſideration of the general aſſembly, an act of congreſs paſſed the 4th inſtant, by which the United States relinquiſh and transfer to the ſtate of Pennſylvania, all their right, title and claim, to the government and juriſdiction of the tract of land on Lake Erie, which his ſtate has agreed to purchaſe of the United States.

By accounts received from Pittſburgh, a pacific diſpoſition is manifeſted on the part of the Indians, and there is now reaſon to expect a large meeting of the northern and weſtern tribes at Muſkingum, to hold a treaty with the continental commiſſioners. This favorable opportunity ought not, in the opinion of council, to be miſſed; for, although the quantity of land in the triangle purchaſed from the board of treaſury, cannot be aſcertained with preciſion, before the neceſſary lines are run, agreeably to the act of congreſs of the 6th day of June laſt; yet, as a great part of the expence attending treaties with Indians, is incurred by aſſembling and furniſhing them with proviſions; charges which, in this inſtance, may be avoided. Council therefore, earneſtly recommend the appointing commiſſioners on the part of this ſtate, to attend the enſuing treaty for purchaſing from the Indians, who may appear to have juſt claims to the ſame, the whole of the triangle aforeſaid, as nearly as the bounds of the ſame may be aſcertained by the beſt information, which can be now obtained.

I have the honor to be, with great reſpect,

Sir, your moſt obedient and humble ſervant,

P. MUHLENBERG.

Honorable Thomas Mifflin, eſq;
Speaker of the General Aſſembly.

And on motion and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to Meſſrs. Peters, Lowrey, Findley, Irwin and Hittenhouſe, with inſtructions to confer with council, and report an eſtimate of the expence which may be neceſſarily incurred, in attending the treaty alluded to in ſaid letter.

Petitions from about 700 inhabitants of the county of Weſtmoreland were read, and ordered to lie on the table; praying that the bill entitled, "An Act for erecting parts of the counties of Weſtmoreland and Waſhington into a ſeparate county," may be ſo amended, as not to extend further up the Youghiogany than Crawford's Sleeping-place, & from thence by a ſtrait line to the mouth of Plumb creek on the Alleghany river.

A petition from the committee of public creditors, praying an act may be paſſed, making the bills of credit emitted by this ſtate, in the year 1785, receivable in the payment of taxes and aſſeſſments within this ſtate, and of all fees to officers, was, on motion and by ſpecial order, read the ſecond time, and referred to Meſſrs. Clymer, Peters, Logan, Kennedy, Piper, Findley and M'Lene to report thereon.

The order of the day for the third reading of the bill entitled, "A ſupplement to an act entitled, "An act to alter and amend an act entitled, "An act for granting and diſpoſing of the unappropriated lands within this ſtate," was poſtponed.

Wedneſday, September 10, 1788. A. M.

A letter from David Rittenhouſe, eſq; ſtate treaſurer, ſtating that there is now in the treaſury the ſum of 80,000l. in bills of credit, pierced, and ready to be burnt, whenever the houſe ſhall direct.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill entitled, "An act for allowing a further time to diſtribute the donation lands, promiſed to the troops of this commonwealth," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and engroſſed for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

Thurſday, September 11, 1788. A. M.

The letter from David Rittenhouſe, eſq; ſtate treaſurer, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, whereupon the committee of accounts were authoriſed and directed to count, burn, & deſtroy, 20,000l. of the bills of credit emitted by virtue of the act, entitled, "An act for furniſhing the quota of this ſtate, towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States; and for funding and paying the intereſt of the public debts of this ſtate," by the ſaid treaſurer pierced for that purpoſe, and report to the houſe.

On motion of Mr. Findley, ſeconded by Mr. Allſon, Tueſday next was aſſigned for the third reading of the bill entitled, "An act for erecting parts of the counties of Weſtmoreland and Waſhington into a ſeparate county," and made the order of that day.

Pittſburgh, September 20,

By the laſt account from Muſkingum we learn, that captain Brant, with a large party of Indians, was hourly expected there to attend the treaty.

The new ſettlement forming on the Muſkingum by the New-England emigrants, we are happy to hear, encreaſes very rapidly. Several commodious houſes are already built, and a number of cabbins erected, for temporary habitations; they have raiſed a large and bounteful crop of corn, and will in a ſhort time live very comfortable and happy.

We hear from Maſſachuſetts, that the inhabitants of that ſtate have reſolved to chuſe their eight federal repreſentatives in ſuch a manner, that each citizen ſhall have a vote for the whole eight. They claim this mode of voting as a federal right given to them by the federal conſtitution, and which the ſtate cannot take from them. It is to be hoped the citizens of Pennſylvania will ſhew the ſame diſcernment and zeal in preſerving their liberties, by their mode of electing repreſentatives, that have been diſcovered by the enlightened citizens of Maſſachuſetts. In this mode the characters moſt noted for wiſdom and virtue will be brought forth--local prejudices will be deſtroyed--and each member of the federal houſe of repreſentatives will conſider himſelf as the ſervant (not of a county or diſtrict, or two or three electioneering friends) but of the whole ſtate; and his eye will be fixed of courſe in every vote he gives [not by pleaſing his neighbours by bringing a poſt road near their plantations] but upon the commerce--agriculture--and manufactures of every part of the ſtate. The whole ſtate has now become as to Congreſs, what a county has always been to a ſtate. Let our federal elections be conducted upon the ſame principles. Let there be but one ticket---let the moſt ſuitable men be taken from any, or every part of the ſtate--and let the votes be given in, at the ſame places in which the electors have been accuſtomed to vote for members of council and aſſembly.

A late Charleſton paper ſays:--"By recent letters from Shelburne and Halifax, Nova Scotia, we find that the *good Iſraelites* in that *loyal* province, evince a warm deſire to become an additional ſtate, under our federal government; declaring, that they diſcover in it all the advantages exempted from the diſadvantages of a monarchial conſtitution. The late exceſſive outrages and riots they have experienced there, has opened their optics, and convinced moſt of theſe *rational people*, that the bleſſings they have ſo long vociferated to the world, ariſing from the *honor* of living under Engliſh laws, are only ideal, as well as that land they *enjoy*, is not that CANAAN they were taught and wont to think it, it being indubitable that there are but two ſeaſons in that province, viz. eight months rigorous winter, and four ſummer, which prevents them raiſing even ſuſtenance ſufficient for their own *temporate conſumption*, much leſs ſupplying the Weſt-India iſlands, which they have ſo repeatedly boaſted of, for it is an undeniable fact, that Nova Scotia, New-Brunſwick, St. John's and Newfoundland, being the whole of the Britiſh America, are, and have ever been ſupplied with their fruit, flour, cattle, and other luxaries, from the American ſtates, and neceſſarily ever muſt be, in proportion to their population, and fifty per cent. cheaper than they they can raiſe or obtain them from any other empire under the ſun."

ANECDOTE.

OLD Hall, a comedian of facetious memory, having run up a long ſcore with a widow, who kept a tavern, and having no proſpect of wiping it off but by marrying her, became very melancholy for fear of not ſucceeding. Mr. Walker obſerved it, and ſuſpecting the cauſe, aſked him how he did? "Very ill, Tommy, very ill, indeed." "Pray ſir, what is your diſorder?" "The heart burn, Tommy, the heart burn." "Oh! I underſtand you, replied Mr. Walker, the widow." The old man fetched a deep ſigh and departed. A few days after, the widow conſenting, they were married, Mr. Walker waited on his friend to pay his compliments of congratulation, and jocularly ſaid to him, "how do you now ſir?" The old man, wetting his finger, and making a long ſtroke upon the table, cheerfully anſwered, "perfectly well, Tommy, chalk and water is the beſt cure in the world for the heart burn."

Six Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS ſome perſons unknown, have for ſeveral nights paſt followed the villainous practice of breaking down the fence incloſing the out-lots in the occupancy of James O'Hara--and others more daring, have carried boards and other ſtuff prepared for building, from his lots in Front-ſtreet. In order to put a ſtop to ſuch glaring acts of villainy for the future, the above reward will be given to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief or thieves ſo that they or any of them may be brought to juſtice.

Pittſburgh, September 25, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Innholders of the county of Weſtmoreland, that unleſs they ſettle off the accounts of licence due and exciſe, before the firſt Tueſday in October next, their names will be returned to the attorney general, as notice has been given before, and ſeveral have neglected to ſettle, no indulgence in future will be given.

MICHAEL HUFFNAGLE, Clerk.

Greenſburgh, Sept. 16, 1788.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcribers are deſired to come immediately, ſettle and pay off their reſpective balances, which will enable us to pay thoſe to whom we are indebted, and as one of the ſubſcribers intends going to Germany in four or five weeks, conſequently the partnerſhip will diſſolve. Therefore they hope due attention will be paid to this, and they flatter themſelves that all exertion will be made in compliance with this requeſt, which will prevent the diſagreeable trouble of bringing ſuits, which is not the deſire of the public's moſt obedient humble ſervants.

FRIEDT & GRAFF.

Mount Pleaſant township, Sept. 16, 1788.

Any perſon having buſineſs to tranſact or letters to ſend to that country, (Germany) repoſing confidence in the ſubſcriber, ſhall have their commands punctually complyed with, which may be done by leaving their orders with Jacob Houſman, near Fort Pitt; Hartman Horn, near Carliſle; J. Dowler, in Union Town, or the ſubſcriber.

JOHN GRAFF.

P. S. The price for a letter is two ſhillings and ſix pence.

CASH

Given for good

GINSANG,

By W. J. Miller, at the Store of Turnbull, Marmie & Co. in the new stone house, Second-street.

Pittsburgh, August 15, 1788.

Pennsylvania, ss.

By the Vice President and the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by deposition taken according to law, it appears that several evil disposed persons have conspired to obstruct the execution of the laws in the county of Luzerne, and have violently seized and carried off the person of Timothy Pickering, esquire, an officer of government, whom they still retain as a prisoner: And, Whereas it is of great importance to the good people of this Commonwealth that such heinous offenders should be brought to condign punishment: We have thought fit to offer and do hereby offer, a public reward of Three Hundred Dollars, for apprehending, and securing John Jenkins, Three Hundred Dollars for apprehending and securing John Hyde, and the sum of One Hundred Dollars for apprehending and securing each and every of the following named persons, viz. Daniel Earl, Benjamin Earl, ... Cady, Wilkes Jenkins, Joseph Dudley, Gideon Dudley, David Woodward, John Whitcomb, Timothy Kilburne, and Thomas Kinney, or for apprehending and securing any other person who shall be convicted of aiding and assisting in taking off the said Timothy Pickering; the reward for apprehending and securing any of the above named persons will be paid on their being delivered to the jail of the county of Northampton: And all judges, justices, sheriffs and constables are hereby strictly enjoined and required to make diligent search and enquiry after, and to use their utmost endeavours to apprehend and secure the said offenders, so that they may be dealt with according to law.

Given in Council, under the hand of the Honorable Peter Muhlenberg, esquire, Vice President, and the seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight.

PETER MUHLENBERG.

Attest.
Charles Biddle, Secretary.

Washington, August 28, 1788

WHEREAS some malicious designing persons have of late taken pains to propagate a report abroad, that the subscriber is insolvent. Therefore in order to make a true experiment of the same, he request all those who have any just demands against him to come and make settlement, and receive their due according to contract; likewise those are in arrears with him, are requested to discharge their respective balances shortly, by which means he flatters himself the public will be able more obviously to judge of his solventness.

ALEXANDER BEER.

N. B. He continues to carry on the business of SADLER and CAP-MAKER, at his shop in Washington, where he will take in exchange for work, cash, country linen, and cattle on foot.

WHEREAS a certain Martin Hanly, hath sundry bonds of me, signed in the year 1788, for which he promised to make me a legal title to three hundred acres of land near Braddock's fort on the Big Crossings, but said Hanly not being able to make me a good title, the bonds were annulled and made void by a decree in chancery, in Ohio county court at August term, 1784, since which time the said Hanly has obtained the bonds by some means or other. I hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on said notes, as I am determined not to pay them, until I receive a good title for the land.

JACOB CROW.

August 5, 1788.

Simon Fishbaugh,

FACTOR, STOCK and EXCHEQUER BROKER,

BUYS and sells on commission, bills of exchange on Europe and the West-Indies, bank stocks, stocks of the United States of America; such as the different denominations of public securities (called final settlement certificates) and the different emissions of paper money, emitted since July 1776, or such as bears any discount or depreciation from its nominal value.

Money borrowed and lent to any amount, on deposits sufficient for the punctual re-payment, or on deposit of any kind of final settlement certificates, or public securities of the United States at their ra value.

Keeps an office for the purchase and sale, barter and exchanging real estates, groundrents, &c. for approved notes and bonds or mortgages, so as to accommodate buyers and sellers. In some cases gives a very considerable credit on the sale of real estates. Draws deeds, mortgages, bonds and warrants, powers of attorney, or any other kind of instruments of writing.

Procures freight for vessels on a short notice, and hires vessels on charter.

Supplies country people and others with the exact sums of shilling state money of the year 1781, or the emission of 1785, and funded certificates receivable at the land offices of Pennsylvania, for lands to obtain patents, taken up from the proprietors before the year 1776, or certificates for payment of lands now taking up, as also certificates for the payment of lots in the reserved tracts of the state of Pennsylvania, on the most moderate terms of any, the different species of paper money and certificates exchanged for a small discount so as to accommodate strangers and others; Pennsylvania, New-York, and Maryland interest dollar money bought.

Country people living at a distance and coming to this city with quantities of their produce; such as wheat, hemp, flour, corn, beef, pork, butter, fur and tobacco, &c. &c. will be informed of the highest prices, and conducted to the safe purchasers and true dealers for the ready disposal of their produce, either in exchange of goods or cash, on a reasonable commission.

The subscriber, by a punctual attention to the several duties which he undertakes, and a scrupulous regard to the interest of his employers, expects to merit the confidence of those who may from time to time have occasion for his services, in any or all of the above branches, on application to him at his office. SIMON FISHBAUGH.

*** Accommodations are provided for the reception of produce, and all kinds of goods stored, free of all charges, if sold within three months from the time.

Office of Exchange, in Fifth-street, five doors above Market-street.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1788.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Hector Lithgow, who, in or about the year 1764, served as a private in his Britannic majesty's 77th regiment, then quartered at Halifax, in Nova Scotia, left that place for Great Britain, and proceeded in the same capacity to the East Indies, where he died in the year 1784, possessed of a considerable property, and by his last will and testament bequeathed the same to John & Hugh Lithgow, his two sons, who were born in the said town of Halifax, and lately resided there, and also Frances Sweeting, their mother: This is therefore to notify the said John and Hugh Lithgow and Frances Sweeting, or any of them, that satisfactory information of the whole transaction may be received, at Halifax, by applying to Messrs. Brymer and Felther; at New York to Thomas Pope, esq. at Philadelphia to Archibald Gay, Letitia court.

Any who may have it in their power to give satisfactory information with respect to the above persons, or any of them, shall be rewarded for their trouble.

*** The printers in the West India islands, and the states of America, are desired to insert the above advertisement, and the charge of the same will be defrayed by transmitting accounts to either of the above gentlemen.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has taken that large and commodious INN, opposite to John Lukens, Esquire, Surveyor General, in Market-street, near the corner of Seventh-street, Philadelphia, at the Sign of the

White Horse.

Where all gentlemen, travellers, and others who please to favor him with their custom, may depend upon meeting with good entertainment & kind treatment on the most reasonable terms, by the public's humble servant.

ROBERT ERWIN.

July 2d, 1788.

N. B. Persons having business in the land office, may be assisted in forwarding their business without any expence. Commands in that line will be executed on the shortest notice.

Just Opening and to be Sold by

Stephen Bayard,

At his Store at ELIZABETH-TOWN, on the MONONGAHELA.

A FRESH assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and GROCERIES, which will be disposed of cheap for Cash, or the following produce, viz. Wheat, rye, oats, flour, beef, pork, tow, tar, whiskey, and ginsang. The Ginsang must be well dried and clean, for which he will give the heighth of the market till the 20th of October next.

At said place may also be had, KENTUCKY BOATS of different dimension, and KEEL BOATS at a short notice, of any size or construction, well built, and at as low a price as any on these waters. PLANK also may be had at his Saw Mill on the spot.

STEPHEN BAYARD, Proprietor, on the premises, late lieut. col. in the continental service.

Sept. 15, 1788.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

TAKEN out of the house of the subscriber, living on the head waters of the north fork of Robinson's run, on Saturday afternoon last, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name I. Loveland, London; No. 1139. If the person who took said watch, and will return it to the subscriber, he shall receive the above reward and no questions shall be asked.

FRANCIS KIRKPATRICK.

Washington county, Sept. 17, 1788.

WHEREAS my wife Juliana, hath absented herself from my bed and board, without any just cause, this is to forwarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

JACOB LYDICK.

Sept. 12, 1788.

ISRAEL ISRAEL,

At the Cross-Keys, corner of Third and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia,

ACQUAINTS the public in general, that he has rented a large stable in Dock-street, for the purpose of extending his business, and is in hopes to meet with encouragement, as he is determined to keep the best of hay, and accommodate travellers at the very lowest rates. For the information of all that chuse to favor him with their custom, he acquaints them that horses are taken in at 50s. per month, 15s. per week, 1/6 per night for hay, 2d per quart for oats. All horses by the month or week to have 6 quarts of oats per day. Every other thing in the house as reasonable as possible.

C A S H

Given for good

G I N S A N G,

By W. J. Miller, at the Store of Turnbull, Marmie & Co. in the new stone house, Second-street.

Pittsburgh, Auguft 15, 1788.

Pennsylvania. ſſ.

By the Vice President and the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by depoſition taken according according to law, it appears that ſeveral evil diſpoſed perſons have conſpired to obſtruct the execution of the laws in the county of Luzerne, and have violently ſeized and carried off the perſon of Timothy Pickering, eſquire, an officer of government, whom they ſtill retain as a priſoner: And, Whereas it is of great importance to the good people of this Commonwealth that ſuch heinous offenders ſhould be brought to condign puniſhment: We have thought fit to offer and do hereby offer, a public reward of Three Hundred Dollars, for apprehending and ſecuring John Jenkins, Three Hundred Dollars for apprehending and ſecuring John Hyde, and the ſum of One Hundred Dollars for apprehending and ſecuring each and every of the following named perſons, viz. Daniel Earl, Benjamin Earl, ... Cady, Wilkes Jenkins, Joſeph Dudley, Gideon Dudley, David Woodward, John Whitcomb, Timothy Kilburne, and Thomas Kinney, or for apprehending and ſecuring any other perſons who ſhall be convicted of aiding and aſſiſting in taking off the ſaid Timothy Pickering; the reward for apprehending and ſecuring any of the above named perſons will be paid on their being delivered to the jail of the county of Northampton: And all judges, juſtices, ſheriffs and conſtables are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required to make diligent ſearch and enquiry after, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to apprehend and ſecure the ſaid offenders, ſo that they may be dealt with according to law.

Given in Council, under the hand of the Honorable Peter Muhlenberg, eſquire, Vice Preſident, and the ſeal of the State, at Philadelphia, this eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty eight.

PETER MUHLENBERG.

Atteſt.
Charles Biddle, Secretary.

Waſhington, Auguſt 28, 1788

WHEREAS ſome malicious deſigning perſons have of late taken pains to propagate a report abroad, that the ſubſcriber is inſolvent. Therefore in order to make a true experiment of the ſame, he requeſt all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt him to come and make ſettlement, and receive their due according to contract; likewiſe thoſe are in arrears with him, are requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective balances ſhortly, by which means he flatters himſelf the public will be able more obviouſly to judge of his ſolventneſs.

ALEXANDER BEER.

N. B. He continues to carry on the buſineſs of SADLER and CAP-MAKER, at his ſhop in Waſhington, where he will take in exchange for work, caſh, country linen, and cattle on foot.

WHEREAS a certain Martin Hanly, hath ſundry bonds of me, ſigned in the year 1788, for which he promiſed to make me a legal title to three hundred acres of land near Braddock's fort on the Big Croſſings, but ſaid Hanly not being able to make me a good title, the bonds were annulled and made void by a decree in chancery, in Ohio county court at Auguſt term, 1784, ſince which time the ſaid Hanly has obtained the bonds by ſome means or other. I hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid notes, as I am determined not to pay them, until I receive a good title for the land.

JACOB CROW.

Auguſt 5, 1788.

Simon Fiſhbaugh,

FACTOR, STOCK and EXCHEQUER BROKER,

BUYS and ſells on commiſſion, bills of exchange on Europe and the Weſt-Indies, bank ſtocks, ſtocks of the United States of America; ſuch as the different denominations of public ſecurities (called final ſettlement certificates) and the different emiſſions of paper money, emitted ſince July 1776, or ſuch as bears any diſcount or depreciation from its nominal value.

Money borrowed and lent to any amount, on depoſits ſufficient for the punctual re-payment, or on depoſit of any kind of final ſettlement certificates, or public ſecurities of the United States at their real value.

Keeps an office for the purchaſe and ſale, barter and exchanging real eſtates, groundrents, &c. for approved notes and bonds or mortgages, ſo as to accommodate buyers and ſellers. In ſome caſes gives a very conſiderable credit on the ſale of real eſtates. Draws deeds, mortgages, bonds and warrants, powers of attorney, or any other kind of inſtruments of writing.

Procures freight for veſſels on a ſhort notice, and hires veſſels on charter.

Supplies country people and others with the exact ſums of ſhilling ſtate money of the year 1781, or the emiſſion of 1785, and funded certificates receivable at the land office of Pennſylvania, for lands to obtain patents, taken up from the proprietors before the year 1776, or certificates for payment of lands now taking up, as alſo certificates for the payment of lots in the reſerved tracts of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the moſt moderate terms of any, the different ſpecies of paper money and certificates exchanged for a ſmall diſcount ſo as to accommodate ſtrangers and others; Pennſylvania, New-York, and Maryland intereſt dollar money bought.

Country people living at a diſtance and coming to this city with quantities of their produce; ſuch as wheat, hemp, flour, corn, beef, pork, butter, fur and tobacco, &c. &c. will be informed of the higheſt prices, and conducted to the ſafe purchaſers and true dealers for the ready diſpoſal of their produce, either in exchange of goods or caſh, on a reaſonable commiſſion.

The ſubſcriber, by a punctual attention to the ſeveral duties which he undertakes, and a ſcrupulous regard to the intereſt of his employers, expects to merit the confidence of thoſe who may from time to time have occaſion for his ſervices, in any or all of the above branches, on application to him at his office.

SIMON FISHBAUGH.

*** Accommodations are provided for the reception of produce, and all kinds of goods ſtored, free of all charges, if ſold within three months from the time.

Office of Exchange, in Fifth-ſtreet, five doors above Market-ſtreet.
Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1788.

N O T I C E.

WHEREAS Hector Lithgow, who, in or about the year 1764, ſerved as a private in his Britannic majeſty's 77th regiment, then quartered at Halifax, in Nova Scotia, left that place for Great Britain, and proceeded in the ſame capacity to the Eaſt Indies, where he died in the year 1784, poſſeſſed of a conſiderable property, and by his laſt will and teſtament bequeathed the ſame to John & Hugh Lithgow, his two ſons, who were born in the ſaid town of Halifax, and lately reſided there, and alſo Frances Sweeting, their mother: This is therefore to notify the ſaid John and Hugh Lithgow and Frances Sweeting, or any of them, that ſatisfactory information of the whole tranſaction may be received, at Halifax, by applying to Meſſrs. Brymer and Feither; at New York to Thomas Pope, eſq. at Philadelphia to Archibald Gay, Letitia court.

Any who may have it in their power to give ſatisfactory information with reſpect to the above perſons, or any of them, ſhall be rewarded for their trouble.

*** The printers in the Weſt India iſlands, and the ſtates of America, are deſired to inſert the above advertiſement, and the charge of the ſame will be defrayed by tranſmitting accounts to either of the above gentlemen.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs the public that he has taken that large and commodious I N N, oppoſite to John Lukens, Eſquire, Surveyor General, in Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Seventh-ſtreet, Philadelphia, at the Sign of the

White Horſe.

Where all gentlemen, travellers, and others who pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom, may depend upon meeting with good entertainment & kind treatment on the moſt reaſonable terms, by the public's humble ſervant.

ROBERT ERWIN.

July 2d, 1788.

N. B. Perſons having buſineſs in the land office, may be aſſiſted in forwarding their buſineſs without any expence. Commands in that line will be executed on the ſhorteſt notice.

Juſt Opening and to be Sold by

Stephen Bayard,

At his Store at ELIZABETH-TOWN, on the MONONGAHELA.

A FRESH aſſortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and GROCERIES, which will be diſpoſed of cheap for Caſh, or the following produce, viz. Wheat, rye, oats, flour, beef, pork, tow, tar, whiſkey, and ginſang. The Ginſang muſt be well dried and clean, for which he will give the heighth of the market till the 20th of October next.

At ſaid place may alſo be had, KENTUCKY BOATS of different dimenſion, and KEEL BOATS at a ſhort notice, of any ſize or conſtruction, well built, and at as low a price as any on theſe waters. PLANK alſo may be had at his Saw Mill on the ſpot.

STEPHEN BAYARD, Proprietor, on the premiſes, late lieut. col. in the continental ſervice.

Sept. 15, 1788.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

TAKEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living on the head waters of the north fork of Robinſon's run, on Saturday afternoon laſt, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name I. Loveland, London; No. 1139. If the perſon who took ſaid watch, and will return it to the ſubſcriber, he ſhall receive the above reward and no queſtions ſhall be aſked.

FRANCIS KIRKPATRICK.

Waſhington county, Sept. 17, 1788.

WHEREAS my wife Juliana, hath abſented herſelf from my bed and board, without any juſt cauſe, this is to forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

JACOB LYDICK.

Sept. 12, 1788.

ISRAEL ISRAEL,

At the Croſs-Keys, corner of Third and Cheſtnut Streets, Philadelphia,

ACQUAINTS the public in general, that he has rented a large ſtable in Black ſtreet, for the purpoſe of extending his buſineſs, and is in hopes to meet with encouragement, as he is determined to keep the beſt of hay, and accommodate travellers on the very loweſt rates. For the information of thoſe that chooſe to favor him with their cuſtom, he acquaints them that horſes are taken in at 30s. per month, 15s. per week, 1/6 per night for hay, 1d. per quart for oats. All horſes by the month are to have 6 quarts of oats per day. Every other horſe in the houſe as reaſonable as poſſible.